Draft WRC WG suggested Web sites with annotation

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Suggested Pages with Additional Links

HIPAA Sites

Privacy and Security

http://aspe.hhs.gov/admnsimp/final/pvcguide1.htm

7/6/2001 -- First Guidance on the Final Privacy Rule from the Office on Civil Rights, DHHS. Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information. Includes information on disease reporting and justification for public health authorities obtaining data.

www.os.dhhs.gov/ocr/hipaa/govtaccess.html

Questions regarding restrictions on Government Access to Health Information. Does the rule require my doctor to send my medical records to the government? Why would a Privacy Rule require covered entities to turn over anybody's personal health information as part of a government enforcement process? Will this rule make it easier for police and law enforcement agencies to get my medical information? Must a health care provider or other covered entity obtain permission from a patient prior to notifying public health authorities of the occurrence of a reportable disease? How does the rule affect my rights under the federal Privacy Act?

www.os.dhhs.gov/news/press/2001pres/01fshipaa.html

(Fact Sheet) Administrative Simplification Under HIPAA: National Standards for Transactions, Security, and Privacy. Includes facts on covered entities, compliance schedules, electronic transaction standards, privacy standards, security standards, national employer identifier, national provider identifier, and personal identifier (on hold).

http://aspe.hhs.gov/admnsimp/final/pvcfact2.htm

HHS Fact Sheet: Protecting the Privacy of Patients' Health Information. Includes compliance schedule, covered entities, consumer control of information, special limitations, equivalence for public and private sector, penalties, boundaries on medical record use and release

http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/admnsimp/faqsec.htm

Frequently Asked Questions About Security and Electronic Signature Standards Frequently Asked Questions About Security and Electronic Signature Standards. Questions include: What is the purpose of the new Security and Electronic Signature standards? Why were new Security and

Electronic Signature standards needed? What problems do these standards address? solve? How will the standard protect individual health information? How will the new standard be implemented? Who must comply with the Security Standards? Who must comply with the Electronic Signature standard? Do security requirements apply only to the transactions adopted under HIPAA? Is the use of an electronic signature mandatory? Do the Security Standards apply to hardcopy, e.g., paper documents, as well as to electronic information? Why doesn't the Security Standard select specific technologies to be used? How could a small provider implement the security standard?

www.healthprivacy.org/
Georgetown Health Privacy Project. The Health Privacy Project provides a broad array of healthcare stakeholders with the information and tools to work more effectively toward greater protection of health information through cutting-edge research studies, policy analyses, Congressional testimony, extensive work with the media, and a Web site.

www.hhs.gov/ocr/hipaa/
Department of Health and Human Services / Office of Civil Rights page on National Standards to Protect the Privacy of Personal Health Information.

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Administrative Data

http://aspe.hhs.gov/datacncl/informatics.htm
HHS Health Informatics Initiative: Improving Information for Decision Making

www.ahcpr.gov/data/hcup/
The Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) is a family of administrative, longitudinal databases, Web-based products and software tools developed and maintained by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) as part of a Federal-State-Industry partnership to build a standardized, multi-state health data system. This page includes links to tools, software and data descriptions.

http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/datacncl/index.htm
The HHS Data Council coordinates all health and non-health data collection and analysis activities of the Department of Health and Human Services, including an integrated data collection strategy, coordination of health data standards and health information and privacy policy activities. The Secretary has placed the Data Council in charge of the implementation of the Administrative Simplification provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

http://ncvhs.hhs.gov/980209t4.htm
Statement of Bob Davis (New York State Department of Health) on Administrative Simplification

http://ncvhs.hhs.gov/010716ap5.htm
About NCVHS and Its Work on Functional Status. Functional status information cuts across the National Committee's responsibility to advise HHS on standards and population health.

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Transactions

http://aspe.hhs.gov/admnsimp/faqtx.htm
Frequently asked questions on Transactions

http://aspe.hhs.gov/admnsimp/qdate01.htm
Frequently Asked Questions (submitted by the public) on Final Transaction Rule.

www.afehct.org/
Home Page for the Association for Electronic Health Care Transactions (AFEHCT)

www.hipaa-dsmo.org/
Designated Standard Maintenance Organizations site provides a database of frequently asked
questions concerning HIPAA Transaction Standards.

www.wpc-edi.com/models/primerhome.html
Health Care EDI Transactions: ABusiness Primer. This report provides a general overview of how
electronic data interchange standards can be used by health care organizations. The report gives a
brief introduction about the development of ASC X12 standards for electronic data interchange (EDI),
describes the purpose of ASC X12 transaction sets, and provides examples of how these
transactions can be used by health care providers, payer and plan sponsors.

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Code Sets

http://aspe.hhs.gov/admnsimp/faqcode.htm
This site contains questions regarding what is a code set, what code sets have been adopted as
HIPAA standards, can HCPCS Level 3 codes established on a local basis still be used, and where
one can obtain more information about code sets.

www.hcfa.gov/medicare/hcpcs.htm
Information about the Health Care Procedure Coding System (HCPCS). Each year, in the United
States, health care insurers process over 5 billion claims for payment. For Medicare and other health
insurance programs to ensure that these claims are processed in an orderly and consistent manner,
standardized coding systems are essential. The HCPCS was developed for this purpose. The
HCPCS is divided into three principal subsystems, referred to as level I, level II, and level III of the
HCPCS.

www.wpc-edi.com/Taxonomy/Index.html
Provides a list of provider taxonomy codes in HTML and PDF format.

www.nucc.org/Taxonomy/index.html
The National Uniform Claim Committee (NUCC) is presently (as of 2001) maintaining the Health
Care Provider Taxonomy List, which is used in the transactions specified in the Health Insurance
Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).

www.hipaadvisory.com/action/Compliance/Trans-CodeSetsGuide.htm
Guide to Transactions and Code Sets. Part of Phoenix Health System's HIPAAdvisory.com

www.hipaacode.com/
This site provides interactive access to HIPAA code set profiles and resources, including related
healthcare terminology issues that affect clinicians, system designers, payers, policy makers, and
patients.

www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd9.htm
The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) site for Classification of Diseases and Functioning
& Disability. This site includes, but is not limited to the following: Mortality International Classification

of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9); Morbidity International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM); International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10); International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM); and Functioning and Disability International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF).

www.nubc.org
The Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services designated NUBC as a Designated Standard Maintenance Organizations (DSMO). NUBC was formed to develop a single billing form and standard data set that could be used nationwide by institutional providers and payors for handling healthcare claims. NUBC has agreed to maintain the standards adopted by the Secretary under Administrative Simplification. One of the NUBC's major roles is to maintain the integrity of the UB-92 data set. In addition, the NUBC serves as the forum for discussions that lead to mutually agreed data elements for the claim as well as the data elements for other claim related transactions.

www.ahima.org/
American Health Information Management Association home page. Includes information on privacy issues training, coding training, planning and practice models, guidance on current issues, practices and professional conduct, and more.

www.wedi.org/snip/Resources/sdos.html
Standard Development Organizations comparison table developed by WEDI-SNIP.

www.x12.org/
Accredited Standard Committee X12 (ASCX12) home page. ASC X12 produces EDI standards. ASC X12N is the subcommittee responsible for EDI standards for the insurance industry.

www.hl7.org/
Home page for Health Level Seven (HL7).   HL7 represents the most widely used standard for clinical content and patient care.

http://ncvhs.hhs.gov/010201h4b.htm
Demonstration of the DSMO website and progress reporting for the DSMO HIPAA change process.

www.ncpdp.org/
National Council for Prescription Drug Programs home page. The HIPAA final standards for electronic health care transactions, and for code sets, adopts the NCPDP Telecommunication Standard Format, Version 5.1 and the NCPDP Batch Standard, Version 1 Release 0 for pharmacy claims.   Health plans, health care clearinghouses and health care providers who utilize electronic transactions will be required to use these standards.

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HIPAA Implementation
http://hipaa.wpc-edi.com/HIPAA_40.asp
ANSI ASC X12N HIPAA Implementation Guides (Obtain use of HIPAA downloads with free registration)

www.ncpdp.org/snip_info.asp
NCPDP SNIP Liaison Special Committee Recommendations for Implementation of Telecommunication Standard Version 5.1

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HIPAA Basics

www.hipaadvisory.com/regs/HIPAAprimer1.htm
What's HIPAA? - A Basic HIPAA Primer that provides a general business focus, with public health acknowledged.

http://aspe.hhs.gov/admnsimp/pl104191.htm
Public Law 104-191, AUG. 21, 1996 - Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996

www.hipaadvisory.com/news/
HIPAA News from Phoenix Health Systems. Provides timely information useful for public health planners and decision makers including compliance date changes, information on data sharing, surveys on privacy issues, etc.

www.dhs.state.mn.us/Hipaa/HIPAA_definitions.htm
HIPAA Definitions and Concepts - reproduced from the original text of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.   Includes Health Care Clearinghouse, Health Care Provider, Health Information, Health Plan,
Individually Identifiable Health Information, and Transactions.

www.heartland.org/studies/k-k.htm
How to Implement Kassebaum-Kennedy: A State Legislators' Guide to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 By Conrad F. Meier, March 25, 1997. A primer that is somewhat dated, but helps public health officials understand some of the concerns of their legislators.

www.ncvhs.hhs.gov/
NCVHS home page. The NCVHS serves as the statutory public advisory body to the Secretary of Health and Human Services in the area of health data and statistics. In that capacity, the Committee provides advice and assistance to the Department and serves as a forum for interaction with interested private sector groups on a variety of key health data issues.

www.health.gov/ncvhs-nhii/
Main page for Workgroup on the National Health Information Infrastructure (NHII) created by NCVHS. The Workgroup envisions the NHII as a set of technologies, standards, applications, systems, values, and laws that support all facets of individual health, health care, and public health. Includes resources for code sets, electronic health records, National Information Infrastructure, National Health Information Infrastructure, privacy and confidentiality, standards development, and telemedicine.

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HIPAA Plus Sites

NEDSS

www.cdc.gov/od/hissb/act_int.htm (The CDC's HISSB website.)
By clicking on resources (http://www.cdc.gov/od/hissb/lnk.htm) one is linked to a plethora of resources on this topic, subdivided into the following categories: partners; standards development; national organizations; and legislation.

www.naccho.org/project76.cfm (NACCHO)

As noted on the NACCHO site, "NACCHO's role in the NEDSS initiative is primarily to act as a liaison between local public health agencies and the CDC. Specifically, we are to inform LPHAs about NEDSS and to provide CDC with feedback and comments from LPHAs regarding the NEDSS process. NACCHO's Information Technology Committee is closely monitoring the process and events surrounding NEDSS. As necessary they will provide recommendations and advice to NACCHO membership regarding NEDSS and other IT related issues. Site provides links to additional resources.

www.ohd.hr.state.or.us/nedss/resources.htm (Oregon Health Division)
Oregon received one of two Charter Site awards. Provides links to a plethora of downloadable NEDSS Resources. Downloadable reports include the following:

- Supporting Public Health Surveillance through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System
- A Guide to the Implementation of the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS) in State Public Health Agencies
- NEDSS Base System Description
- NEDSS Systems Architecture
- Common Data Elements Implementation Guide
- Public Health Conceptual Data Model
- Public Health Conceptual Data Model
- Health Level Seven Specifications for Electronic Laboratory-Based Reporting of Public Health Information
- Secure Data Network Standards and Procedures
- Standards Approved by Internet Standards Committee
- White Paper: Communicable Disease Surveillance Systems

www.health.state.mn.us/divs/dpc/nedss/faq.html (Minnesota Department of Health)
This site explains the Minnesota project and provides an informative document in the form of frequently asked questions. As noted on the site, the MDH NEDSS project will: further develop our capacity to receive infectious disease reports and test results electronically using standard formats create an integrated and standardized infectious disease database improve our ability to analyze and disseminate data on infectious diseases with tables, graphs, figures, and maps on the Web and via other methods. Provides links to other sites.

http://ncvhs.hhs.gov/010628p2.htm
June 28, 2001 presentation by Denise Koo, CDC, on NEDSS. To quote the beginning, "The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has a vision of how advances in information technology can lead to better public health. Surveillance - the ongoing, systematic collection, analysis and interpretation of health related data - is the foundation of CDC's prevention and control programs and is essential to program planning, implementation, and evaluation. However, we know that most current surveillance systems are neither complete nor timely."

www.cste.org/NNDSSSurvey/Downloads/NEDSS_Book_Final.pdf (Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists.)
Easy to use guide. (The Oregon site also links to this guide.)

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Clinical Standards
www.nlm.nih.gov/nichsr/outreach.html
NICHSR is participating with ASTHO, CDC, HRSA, NACCHO, NN/LM and the PHF in an initiative designed to improve Information Access for Public Health Professionals. The Partners website with

tools for public health professionals and more information about the program is available. Why? To provide public health professionals timely, convenient access to information resources to aid them in improving the health of the American public. Its objective include the following:

- Increase awareness and use of NLM, NN/LM and CDC distributed learning resources among public health professionals,
- Assist public health professionals in obtaining the hardware/software, Internet connection and satellite reception needed for effective access to information resources,
- Train public health professionals to use the technology required for effective access to information resources,
- Train public health professionals to identify and use pertinent information resources and services,
- Increase awareness of public health professionals' needs and resources among NN/LM members.

Related slides on public health information needs and public health informatics and case studies on medicine and public health are also available. (http://nnlm.gov/partners/)

http://text.nlm.nih.gov/ (HSTAT—Health Services/Technology Assessment Text) A free, web-based resource that provides access to full-text documents useful for providing health information and for health care decision making. HSTAT's audience includes health care providers, health service researchers, policy makers, payers, consumers and the information professionals who serve these groups. Provides access to a wide variety of publications, including: clinical practice guidelines, quick-reference guides for clinicians, consumer health brochures, evidence reports and technology assessments from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

www.hcfa.gov/quality/2b.htm#ocsq
This URL is housed on the CMS website (the Center for Medicare, Medicaid Services site, formerly known as HCFA). "In addition to providing health insurance, CMS also performs a number of quality-focused activities, including regulation of laboratory testing (CLIA), development of coverage policies, and quality-of-care improvement." The site provides a plethora of information related ongoing quality improvement initiatives, complete with a site index and personnel directory.

www.cpri-host.org/products/products.html
Computer-based Patient Record Institute (CPRI) And Healthcare Open Systems and Trials (HOST). CPRI-HOST is a unique organization that represents all stakeholders in health care focusing on clinical applications of information technology. It serves as a neutral forum for bringing diverse interests together to raise issues, exchange ideas, and develop common solutions for management of health information.

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Laboratory
www.cdc.gov/od/hissb/docs/HL7Spec.pdf
Health Level Seven Specifications for Electronic Laboratory-Based Reporting of Public Health Information (464K PDF). Proposed standard specification for implementing electronic communication of reportable information from laboratories to public health agencies using Health Level 7, a national standard for sharing health data. The specification recommends the use of standard codes for tests (LOINC) and results (SNOMED®).

www.regenstrief.org/loinc/
The purpose of the LOINC database is to facilitate the exchange and pooling of results, such as

blood hemoglobin, serum potassium, or vital signs, for clinical care, outcomes management, and research. Currently, most laboratories and other diagnostic services use HL7 to send their results electronically from their reporting systems to their care systems. However, most laboratories and other diagnostic care services identify tests in these messages by means of their internal and idiosyncratic code values. Thus, the care system cannot fully "understand" and properly file the results they receive unless they either adopt the producer's laboratory codes (which is impossible if they receive results from multiple sources), or invest in the work to map each result producer's code system to their internal code system. LOINC codes are universal identifiers for laboratory and other clinical observations that solve this problem.

www.snomed.org/
SNOMED International, a division of the College of American Pathologists (CAP), oversees the strategic direction and scientific maintenance of the Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine, better known as SNOMED®.   Over the last 35 years SNOMED works have become recognized globally as a comprehensive, multiaxial, controlled terminology created for the indexing of the entire medical record.

www.cdc.gov/od/hissb/docs/DWYERIII_Vo.pdf
Organism List to Organism Mapping (SNOMED) (83K) A spreadsheet of reportable conditions and the SNOMED result codes used to describe the reportable laboratory findings. This document includes terms and term codes from the SNOMED work of medical nomenclature, a copyrighted work of the College of American Pathologist (CAP). 1997 College of American Pathologists.

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Health Data Standards Basics
www.ncvhs.hhs.gov/NHII2kReport.htm
Toward a National Health Information Infrastructure, an interim report (June 2000) by the National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics NCVHS). Includes an orientation to the National Health Information Infrastructure (NHII), a description of opportunities to improve health and health care, justification for standards, barriers to sharing data, information on quality standards for online data,

www.cdc.gov/od/hissb/docs/phcdm.htm
Public Health Conceptual Data Model (PHCDM) -The PHCDM documents information needs in public health, providing a framework for organizing data standards and guidelines and facilitating data comparability and exchange with other systems.

www.nahdo.org/Adminsimp/mergedmatrix3.htm
Prioritization of data needs for state encounter data sets for public health and research applications - NAHDO Summary matrix of institutional transaction recommendations, December 29, 2000

www.ncvhs.hhs.gov/
Home Page for The National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics (NCVHS) The Public Advisory Body to the Secretary of Health and Human Services. Includes a description of NCVHS, minutes, and live recordings of meetings.

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Suggested Pages with Additional Links

www.healthprivacy.org/links2308/links.htm

Georgetown Health Privacy Project links page

www.hipaagives.org/relatedlinks.asp
HIPAA GIVES

www.nahdo.org/soa/soa1.html
Health Website Search Module at NAHDO (A Project Funded by the Society of Actuaries)

www.nahdo.org/memberaccess/adminsimp2.asp
Includes HIPAA Quick Links and the National Association of Health Data Organization's Activities Related to HIPAA at NAHDO.

https://wws2.wa.gov/dshs/maa/dshshipaa/links.htm
Washington State Department of Social and Health Services - HIPAA

http://snip.wedi.org/public/articles/index.cfm?cat=7
Workgroup for Electronic Data Interchange/
Strategic National Implementation Process (WEDI/SNIP)

www.iso.org/iso/en/ISOOnline.frontpage
ISO. A network of national standards institutes from 140 countries working in partnership with international organizations, governments, industry, business and consumer representatives. A bridge between public and private sectors.

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